

VOLUME XV.....NUMBER 28

NEW WATER CURE
ESTABLISHMENT
...AT
GORHAM, MAINE.
THE subscriber has taken that beautiful and
eligible situation in Gorham, Maine, known
as the WOODBURY ESTATE, which he has
adapted for
Water Cure, Dietetic

The House is large, elegant and commodious — the rooms spacious and airy, and the whole is furnished in such a manner as to gratify the taste while it secures the comfort and convenience of the

The location of this establishment is such that it
 gives nothing in that respect to be desired. It is
 one of the most delightful residences in New Eng-
 land, and well adapted for the purpose.

The water is pure and abundant—the most con-

The Proprietor being a regularly educated physician and having had much experience in all modes of practice as well as in Hydrotherapy and using massage, would be pleased to attend to all

ing himself. He did not celebrate his
opposite Institutions in England, France, Ger-
many and Belgium for the purpose of obtaining
thorough knowledge of the country, confidently
tries to give satisfaction to all who may place
themselves under his care.

Genital Horses and Carriages good saddlery. Hor-

and various sources of innocent and healthful amusement, will be provided.

J. PORTER EASTMAN M.D.
Graham April 9 1849 d.w.n. 1849

S. BROWN & CO
Sole Agents of such goods as

FURNITURE, &C.,
consisting in part of
Secretaries,
French Sofas,

Marogany Bedsteads,
Best Hair Mattresses
Live Geese Feathers,
together with a great variety of articles of
Common Furniture

to this market which has been manufactured
men skilled in the business
We are also prepared to execute orders for man-
ufactured ware to almost any extent having mak-
angements to manufacture by *steam power*
All kinds of JOB WORK done to order and

H. S. BROWN & CO,
No 12 Cent at S. col
Bangor March 14 d&wif

DR. T. W. LYMAN,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

City of Bangor.
IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN }
May 14 1849 }

WHILE HER asking for a license to erect
put up a Steam Engine to be used in the wood
building on the Street or lane running up the
past the Baptist Church
was Orderd—that Thursday the fourth day of
at 1 o'clock P. M. and the day after

be assigned as the time and place for the publication of the same and that said applicant give notice thereof by causing notice to be published in the Daily Whig and Courier three times a week until said meeting the first publication to be not less than fourteen days prior thereto that all per-

GEO W SNOW City Clerk
GEO W SNOW, City Clerk

City of Bangor.
Is Board of Aldermen }
April 30th 1943 }
On the the written application of Messrs Shaw
& Merrill asking for a fee to erect and
up to be used in the building No 111 Broad
street and out of the same.

It was Ordered
That Monday the twenty fifth day of May
at 1 o'clock P. M. and the Alternates Room
assigned as the time and place for the consider-
ation of the same and that said applicants give
notice thereof by causing notice to be pub-

CEO W. SNOW, City Clerk
Com. - Attest

GEO. W. SNOW, City Clerk
Mayor May 13, 1940 J. awlm

2 gaye reotypes!
PERSONS wishing for a correct and perfect

Ellis, or themselves or friends, will do
to call at **ELLIS' ROOMS**, No 212
3th Black. Perfect satisfaction & the given
copy required
Ellis Rooms have been fitted up expressly for the
mess and he feels safe in *warranting* a better
one than can be taken of anywhere in the city.

For sale all kinds of STOCK and CHEMICALS used in the business. Also German French American Cameras. Instruction given in the in reasonable terms.
*Please call in before going client here and see ourselves. We have a large variety of spec- and are not afraid to have them examined.

TEAM WILL TO LET,
On a lease of 1, 3 or 5 years at a moderate rent,
the Penobscot Steam Saw Mill known as
Shell's Mill situated on the Penobscot river in
Andover, near the city of Bangor, Me. This mill

pure, near the city line of Bangor. The Mill
extensive Wharfs and water privilege on the
and an immense power for Lumber opera
having two Engines four Saws &c Apply
CHARLES B. MUMONT,
293 Washington Street—Boston
B.—Any responsible person or persons wish

Duck and Boltrope.
PIECES "Shawmut" Cotton DUCK

1000	do	do	Ravens	do
500	do	Old Colony		do
300	do	Chilton		do
200	do	New England		do
300	do	Neptune		do
100	do	24 to 32 inch		do

700	do	Bear Ravens	do
100	do	Ship do	do
500	do	best Scotch	do
200	do	2d quality Scotch	do
500	do	Russia Heavy Ravens	do
500	do	do Light	do
300	do	Scotch do	do

100 bbls Cotton SAIL TWINE,
400 coils Russia BOLTROPE,
300 do Manila CORDAGE
50 cases American BUNTING
sale at No 17 City Wharf Boston by
ALBERT FARRING & CO

JOHN S. SARGENT, Jr.,
INFANT TAILOR,
—ROOMS—
No. 55 West Market Square,

4 1849

Hon. Alexander Vattmure

The arrival of this distinguished gentleman in Augusta reminds us of the indefatigable labors in the work of exchanging books, maps, charts &c. We have before us a document of 70 pages published by the Legislature of New York, relating wholly to exchanges of books under the direction of Mr. Vattmure. New York has contributed very largely to the American Library in Paris, and received ample and rich returns. This subject was presented to the people of Maine some ten years ago, when Mr. V. first came to this country, since which time he has visited the capitals of nearly all the States in the Union.

Appropriations for the purpose of defraying expenses beside the grant of books, &c. have been made, of various amounts, by twelve States amounting in all to \$3000, and by Congress to \$2000.

The Boston Daily Advertiser, noticing a report of the committee of the Massachusetts Legislature, copies from a report to Mr. Vattmure of his agent in Paris, Mr. G. Moreau, showing the result of his agency, which was prosecuted with little interruption, notwithstanding some serious embarrassments arising from the events of the revolution.

It appears from this statement that the books and documents transmitted by France to the United States, under this agency, during the last year, consisted of 630 volumes of complete works or from 1400 to 1500 volumes, including duplicates besides a great number of maps, illustrations, medals, &c. There were presented by the United States to France 1100 volumes with about 700 duplicate titles. The institutions and establishments which participated in this enterprise were on the part of France, the National Assembly, all the Faculties of the State Council, the National Library, Academies of Sciences, the Administration of the Customs, Museum of Natural History, Scientific Museum Academy, the Societies of Encouragement of Agriculture and Horticulture, the Geological Society, the Conservatory of Arts and the Cities of Paris, Rouen and Nantes.

On the part of the United States, the contributors were Congress, the Executive Department, the Patent Office, the Military Academy, all the Atlantic States except Connecticut, with Ohio, Massachusetts, Louisiana and Texas, with the cities of Boston, New York, Albany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Richmond, Charleston and Portland, and the Universities of Cambridge, the Historical and Natural History Societies of Boston, Worcester, New York and Baltimore, and the Observatories of Washington and Cincinnati.

Another and much the largest portion of the Appendix consists of a Catalogue of the Books Maps Charts, Medals &c. presented by Mr. Vattmure in conformity with his system of International Exchanges to the State Library of this Commonwealth, which books are deposited in separate alcoves in the Library, under the charge of the Librarian appointed by the Legislature.

This catalogue which embraces also the books presented through Mr. Vattmure by the city of Paris to the city of Boston, fills thirty pages of the Appendix. The number of works embraced in it, many of which consist of a large number of volumes, is more than three hundred, a part of which were presented by the authors but the greater part by the public departments and establishments above named. Among the works presented to the State Library are a complete collection of the State Trials, by the Count of Paris, from 1834 to 1846 in fifty two volumes, also a complete collection of the Journals and Legislative Documents of the Chamber of Peers from 1842 to 1847 inclusive, inscribed the Chamber of Peers to the State of Massachusetts.

A complete collection of the Journals, Executive Documents and Reports, published by the Chamber of Deputies, in 132 volumes. A general account of the Administration of Criminal Justice, in France from 1840 to 1845 in 8 volumes, also, an account of the Administration of Civil and Commercial Justice in the same period in 8 volumes, presented by the Minister of Justice.

A large number of publications and documents by the Minister of War, the Minister of the Interior, Agriculture and Commerce, the Minister of Finance, the Minister of Public Works and the Minister of the Navy, are also included in the Appendix. Among them are the Picture of the condition of the French settlements at Algiers from 1839 to 1846 inclusive, by order of the Minister of War, 6 vols. with 2 large colored maps of the country. The French Atlas of Envois, in 2 vols. with an Atlas of the Expedition of the Algerian Army, 3 vols. with 1 large colored map of the country. The French Atlas of Envois, in 2 vols. with an Atlas of the Expedition of the Algerian Army, 3 vols. with 1 large colored map of the country.

A complete collection of Reports of the Minister of Finance from 1838 to 48, with reports and accounts of the Departments inscribed "Minister of Finance of France to the State of Massachusetts, 48 vols. 4to. A General Table of Commerce with the French Colonies and Foreign Powers, 1837 to 45, large folio, 7 vols. Memoirs of the Royal Academy of Moral and Political Sciences of the Institute of France, from 1837 to 44, 5 vols. 4to. Annales Historiques de la France, 43 vols. Memoirs of the National Central Agricultural Society from 1830 to 1846, 2 vols. New Atlas of the Kingdom of France, with detailed maps of the 86 Departments, of the French Colonies, of the Gables, of France in 1789, each map accompanied by a large folio volume. A map of the borders of the Mediterranean, from the Ministry of the Department of the Seine from the topographical map of France, in 4 sheets, and a great number of other very valuable maps and charts.

There are also a large number of fine Manuscripts, including one from the Manuscripts of the Interior, &c. from Paris. There are also some valuable books from the King of Sweden. Many of the French works with which our State Libraries are enriched by this system of exchanges are on agriculture, and we understand that among other things desired by Agricultural Societies in France, is to obtain seeds of trees suitable for timber, such as our pines, oaks, larch, cedars, or any others, for they look beyond the present day, as we should also, in providing for the comfort and convenience of men. We would suggest that a small appropriation by

A Pleasant Incident and a Moral.

Two or three days since we noticed on one of the wharves the former Weigher and Gauger of the Cotton House, Mr. Ebenezer Fox in company with the present Gauger Mr. Ebenezer French, both very busy and pleasantly engaged in gaging the contents of a cargo of Molasses upon the wharf. Very clearly neither of them had their former raised on account of their present or past relations and by the by in bringing the names of these two persons into one paragraph, we are reminded of the coincidence of their initials.

But to the subject. The pleasant intercourse and kindly amenities of these men gave us a vivid and beautiful picture of dignity and acquiescence on the part of the retiring officer and of modesty and gentlemanly confidence on the part of the newly appointed officer worthy of general imitation and why should there not be as generous and high minded official intercourse as in social life? Why should snarling and cold shoulders and petty slanders and back biting and domineering ever have place among men in any of the relations of life, public officers or political partisans, or religious sectarians? Why not open wide the heart to receive and emit the sun shine of agreeable and kindly intercourse. Men may differ in judgment and in taste differ intellectually, morally and philosophically but why allow those differences to trench upon the sacred inclosure of the affections and the heart.

Differ as men do and may they are all brethren, and if they sow the seeds of bitterness and rancor in the bosom of society, they must themselves reap a portion of the annoying fruit. The only true philosophical method to say nothing about the requirements of religion, as for each man to appropriate his powers to the highest use among men because for every real good he does to others, he receives an interior good himself, and for every evil which he perpetuates upon another he receives a real interior evil himself. His moral nature, and that is, after all, the real man, becomes affected either in the way of good or evil according to the state of the man's affections, since every man's quality is according to his life. He who breeds scorn and stormy clouds, and manufactures falsehoods and irritations in a community, may be sure that he at any rate, must live in such an atmosphere while he who tries to disperse the clouds and to let in the sunny light of love and good feeling upon his fellow men, may rest assured that he will have a clear sky and a glad heart.

Cleansing of the City.

A petition was put in circulation in this city on Saturday, asking of the city government, to take measures to have the city cleansed from all filth immediately. Many persons fear that the cholera may visit our city in a few weeks, and they know that the best way is to be prepared before hand by having the city cleaned. But if no cholera comes, there are other diseases which are induced or greatly aggravated by a filthy atmosphere, and abominable stench and from putrefaction. Let all clean up dwellings, cellars, barns, yards, and persons and if any one neglects his duty it is at his expense.

The British Navigation Laws.

Our minister to England has been instructed to discontinue all correspondence with the British Government on the subject of a change in the long established navigation laws. The cabinet does not intend to do anything in the matter until the arrival of the new British minister, Sir Henry Bulwer, who it is understood, has consented to accept the mission, and will be here during the summer.

The Crevasse.

The New Orleans mail of 17th has been received. The Crevasse of that date says that the accounts from the crevasse are discouraging. The water was wider and deeper than ever. The Crevasse at St. Louis had been abandoned. That at the English Turn had been stopped. Property had greatly depreciated in value. A number of the public buildings were submerged.

Rev. Dr. Prime, who was with his wife on board the Ensign at the time of the accident at Newburgh, preached a sermon on the subject on Sunday last at Williamsburgh, L. I. from the text—As I live, there is but a step between me and death. He described on the trial through which he went is said to have been starting in the extreme.

The Frontier Journal thinking, probably, that it was going in a little too deep to advocate a general rejection by the Senate, of the President's appointments, wishes us to correct and say that its editor of that paper has concluded to confine itself to a single case. Very well, those in office will breathe easier now.

The Eastern Argue publishes an extract from a letter received from a member of the California Company from Waldo written at Independence May 6. This company have good guides and intend to go lightly laden, and thus get over the mountains in advance of all others, and thus make sure of the game.

The Portland Empire states that the newly appointed Collector and Postmaster at Portland will enter upon their duties on the first day of June. C. P. Halsey Esq. late editor of the Transcript, has the station of Clerk in the Post Office.

The Portland Transcript doubts whether the people will from anything which the Governor has inserted in his message agree with him that the Wilmot Proviso is of no consequence when applied to our territories.

Mr. Barvard has received a handsome present from Queen Victoria in consideration for her delight in witnessing his Panorama of the Mississippi.

The Jeffersonian has at length acquired sufficient boldness to refer to the Democrat by its name, instead of speaking of it as an exchange paper.

The Gold Mines of the Gila.

The Steamship Portland arrived at New Orleans, 15th inst. from Liverpool, via Galveston, 13th inst. The following intelligence is published in the Pacificator. "The Victoria Advocate has the following extract from a private letter from San Antonio. 'News from the Gila says that there is a large party of men there digging gold, and that they find it in great abundance. The Advocate says the Galveston News, does not vouch for the correctness of the above, but it is to be found on the Gila, as many believe, the truth of the matter will soon be established by the emigrants travelling that way to California. The American Bank (label a), Capt. Isaac Freely, of Bath, Me., arrived off Galveston on the 24th inst. in ballast, with 157 emigrants from Torrey Devonshire, England, having had a passage of fifty days. These emigrants are mechanics and farmers, and came to the State with the intention of settling under the auspices of a certain Texas company. On their arrival they found the company defunct, and they themselves were in much embarrassment how to act. The news suggests that the citizens of Galveston devise means of affording relief to the distressed English emigrants. The Civilian denies the authenticity of the report going the round of the papers that Texas is afflicted with the plague of locusts. There were a few insects about Austin, perfectly harmless, which gave rise to the unfounded rumor about locusts. The Montreal arrived at Galveston on Sunday, 13th inst. 18 days from New York. On the 9th, lost a man overboard."

More Free Territory.

The recent decision of the United States Supreme Court in favor of Iowa and against Missouri gives to the former State a large tract of valuable land, heretofore considered as part of Missouri. Not the less gratifying fact in this transfer is that the territory now becomes free from the curse of slavery. This tract is thus described:—

"The country in dispute, about ten miles wide at one end, and twelve miles wide at the other. This strip of country stretches from Des Moines to the Missouri, is about two hundred miles long, and contains upwards of two thousand square miles. The land is generally well watered, fertile and desirable. This decision cuts off a considerable part of Clark county, nearly one half of the counties of Scotland, Schuyler, Putnam, Mercer, and Dodge, a considerable portion of Atchison, and a large amount of unorganized territory situated to the counties of Genoa, Nodaway and Holt."

Later from Panama.

A letter from Panama dated April 29, states that a passage across the Isthmus cost \$300. The arrival at Panama was very large. There was much sickness the past week, and several deaths, among the deaths were T. C. Crow, of Mass., and R. J. Middlebrook of Connecticut. All hope of the California or Oregon returning before July was given up. Col. Weller the commissioner to run the boundary line between Mexico and the United States, could not proceed on his mission for want of convenience. Gold was found more plenty at San Diego.

Indian Fight—Five hundred reported killed. A gentleman who came down from the Indian country a few days since informs us that a runner came in just before he left, and reported that a sanguinary battle had been fought on the prairies between the Camanches and an alleged force of several other tribes, led by a Shawnee chief, and that after a desperate fight, in which about five hundred were slain, the Camanches fled, leaving the field in the possession of the victors. To say that this is a false report, but the gentleman who gave us the information says that the Indians had recently made great advances of powder and lead, and that many of them that there would be trouble among the Indians on the Plains—(Little Rock Ark.) Democrat.

Mexican Claims.

The Washington correspondent of the Journal of Commerce says— "The Board of Commissioners under the Mexican treaty, will meet again in about a week, for the purpose of considering the class of claims which were not acted on by the committee under the treaty of 1839. But the Board of Commissioners have not decided exactly what those claims are. I apprehend, from what I learn that a large class of meritorious claims may be thrown out entirely, on the ground that they have been previously decided, and are settled."

Appointments by the President.

Collectors.—Odell Parnassus N. H. Jonathan R. Bullock, Bristol R. I. Naval Officers.—Jonathan McClellan, Portsmouth N. H. Adams Co. Newport, R. I. Surveyors.—A. B. Waite, North Kingston R. I. Joseph P. Adcock, Newport R. I. John G. Needham, Pawtucket R. I. Agents.—John H. Waterhouse, Philadelphia, James Percy, Manchester N. H.

Reported Forgeries.

We understand that forgeries to the amount of some thousands of dollars have been discovered in this city and that one of our citizens is implicated who has always stood high in the estimation of the community and considered an exemplary member of society.—Portland Empire.

Thanks to Capt. Cates, of Bryant & Co's Express for papers received on Saturday in advance of the Mail.

Sir John Franklin.

Capt. Wilkes, in a letter to the National Intelligencer, recommends the fitting out of three or four small Eastern fishing vessels (Chetcoo boats) from sixty to eighty or one hundred tons burden, manned by those who have them well and fully equipped, with but small crews, ten or twelve persons, including officers. The vessel and outfit could be readily prepared for five or seven thousand dollars each, and crews would cheerfully undertake the voyage at double wages and a gratuity on the way off with the vessel. The whole sum would be expended for these twenty-five thousand dollars. The reward offered by the British Government, in the event of success, would be ample compensation to excite the greatest exertion, setting aside the desire of adventure and engaging in so hazardous an undertaking.

He also says the same vessels are peculiarly adapted for the navigation, which is peculiar the clear water in the icy seas being in narrow strips or channels through the ice along the shore, in which small vessels would have no difficulty in working, however narrow the peculiar facility and ease with which they are managed is well known to all, and they would succeed in penetrating where a large and heavy square rigged vessel, would find it difficult to navigate the icy seas should be as strong as wood and iron can make them. For gunpowder this may be true, but the present communication is not intended to be a full and complete one.

THE GOLD MINES OF THE GILA.

New "Oak, May, 26, A. M. Letter from San Francisco to the 6th of April has been received. They confirm, in general, the previous accounts as to the extent of the gold region and the abundance of the precious mineral. Promotions at the placers were high, and gambling and intemperance were on the increase among the gold hunters. A meeting was proposed, to be held at Monterey on the 1st of May, to form a constitution for the government of California. Com. Jones had offered to pardon all deserters—soldiers and marines—who would surrender themselves.

From Canton. Letters from San Francisco state that a vessel, arrived there from Canton, brought a report that a new rupture was feared between the English and the Chinese in the present month, upon the proposed entrance of the former into the city. No date is given.

From Montreal. A despatch from Montreal, dated on Friday, 25th, reports the death of Sir Benjamin D'Urban, Commander-in-chief of the troops in Canada. He died on Friday morning of the troops in Canada.

Dr. Steamer from Mexico. The Br. mail steamer Severn, having arrived at Mobile, from Vera Cruz. She brought 147,000 dollars in specie, from Mexico (for England).—Left U. S. ship Santiago, to sail for Panama in a few days.

Cholera at Cincinnati. A despatch from Cincinnati, dated yesterday, the 25th, states that there were 14 cases and 2 deaths of Cholera, during the twenty four hours ending yesterday noon.

St. Domingo. Dates from St. Domingo to the 12th inst. have been received. Soluke had returned to Port au Prince and issued a Proclamation. He had lost 5000 men, killed, wounded and prisoners, in the late war.

The War Department at Washington has issued orders to pay the usual military honors to the memory of Gen. Worth.

The amount of paper set apart by the strange forgery in Portland is said to reach \$7,000. The Forger was highly esteemed as a citizen and a christian but he has fallen to a depth lower down than seemed possible. Many girls who confided in his honesty have lost their money.

Value Legislation.

AUGUST, May 24

In the Senate.—Order of notice of James Sawyer, et al to be set off from Hodgdon to Lunenburg. Several orders of inquiry were passed and among them one as to biennial sessions.

In the House.—Petition.—H. B. Smith and al for incorporation as the West river Clearing and Drilling Company, Theodore Marston and al for charter of Railroad from Phillips to Lewiston. Athen L. W. that a piece of land may be set off from the Indian Township for the benefit of himself and posterity, town of Gardiner for a City Charter town of Augusta for a City Charter, Wm. Ritchie and al for endowment of Agricultural Schools, Charles Cargill and al that Commissioners of Lincoln county may be authorized to lay out a road over Sheepscot river, Edward Merchant and al for set to prevent the destruction of fish in Snow and Long Ponds, Wm. Potter and al for charter for Bridge from Arrowe to Woolwich, Samuel Chisholm for change of name.

In the Senate.—Resolve in relation to the distribution of the annual school fund, passed to be engrossed.

In the House.—Petition.—Wm. Pratt and al of Hylton, to be incorporated as a School district, town of Troy for homestead exemptions, being the unanimous expression of that town, Samuel H. Blake and al for alteration of time for holding May term of District Court in Penobscot county.

An inquiry was ordered, relative to the expediency of revising and repealing the 30th chapter of the Revised Statutes, and also the amendment of 1841, chapter 171, and an act passed 1845, chapter 147, with the view that the purport of the several cities, towns and plantations in this State may receive their support from the State.

If robbers and other small birds are encouraged to build near the habitation of man, they will prefer such locations by extensive forests and swamps, where the birds and swans and snakes are most apt to be the neighbors.

FRUDENT ADVICE.

BY J. W. LIGOT.

His prudent son disdained a silver splendor like his lot.

When poor people want assistance You must never pass them by But, at a convenient distance See the sorry rascals die.

Should they quarrel you, however, In your necessary walk, Then with holiest struggle, endeavor To console them with your talk.

Give alms, with solemn looks, While you soothe them with your prayers, Don't disturb your frightened pockets— Hold your tongue concerning theirs!

If you must annoy their trouble With your justice-beaming eyes Tell them you have seen falling dials That, with less than half their error.

But inform them, that you really Hope they may one better day— For you always saved those deary, Though you must condemn their ways.

Should they list at bread and butter, Cast of heavenly food the best If they meeting shatter, cutting All about celestial dust.

Show that they may need this brechee! Pocket, if they need advice, Bid them kiss like hungry leeches, Scorch, like war dogs, and make

Mind them of the bull-dog's grapping, Of the plump estate of swine, Not the least comes on clapping, Promising a chance to dine.

Tell them of the gold of labor, Tell them of the gold of ease, If they ask, "Who is our neighbor?" Growl— "Go about that everywhere."

Then go home, and make thanksgiving You were born to fare so well, Throwing on your holy living, With no soul to lose or sell.

THE GOLD MINES OF THE GILA.

NEW "OAK, May, 26, A. M. Letters from San Francisco to the 6th of April has been received. They confirm, in general, the previous accounts as to the extent of the gold region and the abundance of the precious mineral. Promotions at the placers were high, and gambling and intemperance were on the increase among the gold hunters. A meeting was proposed, to be held at Monterey on the 1st of May, to form a constitution for the government of California. Com. Jones had offered to pardon all deserters—soldiers and marines—who would surrender themselves.

From Canton. Letters from San Francisco state that a vessel, arrived there from Canton, brought a report that a new rupture was feared between the English and the Chinese in the present month, upon the proposed entrance of the former into the city. No date is given.

From Montreal. A despatch from Montreal, dated on Friday, 25th, reports the death of Sir Benjamin D'Urban, Commander-in-chief of the troops in Canada. He died on Friday morning of the troops in Canada.

Dr. Steamer from Mexico. The Br. mail steamer Severn, having arrived at Mobile, from Vera Cruz. She brought 147,000 dollars in specie, from Mexico (for England).—Left U. S. ship Santiago, to sail for Panama in a few days.

Cholera at Cincinnati. A despatch from Cincinnati, dated yesterday, the 25th, states that there were 14 cases and 2 deaths of Cholera, during the twenty four hours ending yesterday noon.

St. Domingo. Dates from St. Domingo to the 12th inst. have been received. Soluke had returned to Port au Prince and issued a Proclamation. He had lost 5000 men, killed, wounded and prisoners, in the late war.

The War Department at Washington has issued orders to pay the usual military honors to the memory of Gen. Worth.

The amount of paper set apart by the strange forgery in Portland is said to reach \$7,000. The Forger was highly esteemed as a citizen and a christian but he has fallen to a depth lower down than seemed possible. Many girls who confided in his honesty have lost their money.

Value Legislation.

AUGUST, May 24

In the Senate.—Order of notice of James Sawyer, et al to be set off from Hodgdon to Lunenburg. Several orders of inquiry were passed and among them one as to biennial sessions.

In the House.—Petition.—H. B. Smith and al for incorporation as the West river Clearing and Drilling Company, Theodore Marston and al for charter of Railroad from Phillips to Lewiston. Athen L. W. that a piece of land may be set off from the Indian Township for the benefit of himself and posterity, town of Gardiner for a City Charter town of Augusta for a City Charter, Wm. Ritchie and al for endowment of Agricultural Schools, Charles Cargill and al that Commissioners of Lincoln county may be authorized to lay out a road over Sheepscot river, Edward Merchant and al for set to prevent the destruction of fish in Snow and Long Ponds, Wm. Potter and al for charter for Bridge from Arrowe to Woolwich, Samuel Chisholm for change of name.

In the Senate.—Resolve in relation to the distribution of the annual school fund, passed to be engrossed.

In the House.—Petition.—Wm. Pratt and al of Hylton, to be incorporated as a School district, town of Troy for homestead exemptions, being the unanimous expression of that town, Samuel H. Blake and al for alteration of time for holding May term of District Court in Penobscot county.

An inquiry was ordered, relative to the expediency of revising and repealing the 30th chapter of the Revised Statutes, and also the amendment of 1841, chapter 171, and an act passed 1845, chapter 147, with the view that the purport of the several cities, towns and plantations in this State may receive their support from the State.

If robbers and other small birds are encouraged to build near the habitation of man, they will prefer such locations by extensive forests and swamps, where the birds and swans and snakes are most apt to be the neighbors.

FRUDENT ADVICE.

BY J. W. LIGOT.

His prudent son disdained a silver splendor like his lot.

When poor people want assistance You must never pass them by But, at a convenient distance See the sorry rascals die.

Should they quarrel you, however, In your necessary walk, Then with holiest struggle, endeavor To console them with your talk.

Give alms, with solemn looks, While you soothe them with your prayers, Don't disturb your frightened pockets— Hold your tongue concerning theirs!

If you must annoy their trouble With your justice-beaming eyes Tell them you have seen falling dials That, with less than half their error.

But inform them, that you really Hope they may one better day— For you always saved those deary, Though you must condemn their ways.

Should they list at bread and butter, Cast of heavenly food the best If they meeting shatter, cutting All about celestial dust.

Show that they may need this brechee! Pocket, if they need advice, Bid them kiss like hungry leeches, Scorch, like war dogs, and make

Mind them of the bull-dog's grapping, Of the plump estate of swine, Not the least comes on clapping, Promising a chance to dine.

Tell them of the gold of labor, Tell them of the gold of ease, If they ask, "Who is our neighbor?" Growl— "Go about that everywhere."

Then go home, and make thanksgiving You were born to fare so well, Throwing on your holy living, With no soul to lose or sell.

THE GOLD MINES OF THE GILA.

NEW "OAK, May, 26, A. M. Letters from San Francisco to the 6th of April has been received. They confirm, in general, the previous accounts as to the extent of the gold region and the abundance of the precious mineral. Promotions at the placers were high, and gambling and intemperance were on the increase among the gold hunters. A meeting was proposed, to be held at Monterey on the 1st of May, to form a constitution for the government of California. Com. Jones had offered to pardon all deserters—soldiers and marines—who would surrender themselves.

From Canton. Letters from San Francisco state that a vessel, arrived there from Canton, brought a report that a new rupture was feared between the English and the Chinese in the present month, upon the proposed entrance of the former into the city. No date is given.

From Montreal. A despatch from Montreal, dated on Friday, 25th, reports the death of Sir Benjamin D'Urban, Commander-in-chief of the troops in Canada. He died on Friday morning of the troops in Canada.

Dr. Steamer from Mexico. The Br. mail steamer Severn, having arrived at Mobile, from Vera Cruz. She brought 147,000 dollars in specie, from Mexico (for England).—Left U. S. ship Santiago, to sail for Panama in a few days.

Cholera at Cincinnati. A despatch from Cincinnati, dated yesterday, the 25th, states that there were 14 cases and 2 deaths of Cholera, during the twenty four hours ending yesterday noon.

St. Domingo. Dates from St. Domingo to the 12th inst. have been received. Soluke had returned to Port au Prince and issued a Proclamation. He had lost 5000 men, killed, wounded and prisoners, in the late war.

The War Department at Washington has issued orders to pay the usual military honors to the memory of Gen. Worth.

The amount of paper set apart by the strange forgery in Portland is said to reach \$7,000. The Forger was highly esteemed as a citizen and a christian but he has fallen to a depth lower down than seemed possible. Many girls who confided in his honesty have lost their money.

Value Legislation.

AUGUST, May 24

In the Senate.—Order of notice of James Sawyer, et al to be set off from Hodgdon to Lunenburg. Several orders of inquiry were passed and among them one as to biennial sessions.

In the House.—Petition.—H. B. Smith and al for incorporation as the West river Clearing and Drilling Company, Theodore Marston and al for charter of Railroad from Phillips to Lewiston. Athen L. W. that a piece of land may be set off from the Indian Township for the benefit of himself and posterity, town of Gardiner for a City Charter town of Augusta for a City Charter, Wm. Ritchie and al for endowment of Agricultural Schools, Charles Cargill and al that Commissioners of Lincoln county may be authorized to lay out a road over Sheepscot river, Edward Merchant and al for set to prevent the destruction of fish in Snow and Long Ponds, Wm. Potter and al for charter for Bridge from Arrowe to Woolwich, Samuel Chisholm for change of name.

In the Senate.—Resolve in relation to the distribution of the annual school fund, passed to be engrossed.

In the House.—Petition.—Wm. Pratt and al of Hylton, to be incorporated as a School district, town of Troy for homestead exemptions, being the unanimous expression of that town, Samuel H. Blake and al for alteration of time for holding May term of District Court in Penobscot county.

An inquiry was ordered, relative to the expediency of revising and repealing the 30th chapter of the Revised Statutes, and also the amendment of 1841, chapter 171, and an act passed 1845, chapter 147, with the view that the purport of the several cities, towns and plantations in this State may receive their support from the State.

If robbers and other small birds are encouraged to build near the habitation of man, they will prefer such locations by extensive forests and swamps, where the birds and swans and snakes are most apt to be the neighbors.

FRUDENT ADVICE.

BY J. W. LIGOT.

His prudent son disdained a silver splendor like his lot.

When poor people want assistance You must never pass them by But, at a convenient distance See the sorry rascals die.

Should they quarrel you, however, In your necessary walk, Then with holiest struggle, endeavor To console them with your talk.

Give alms, with solemn looks, While you soothe them with your prayers, Don't disturb your frightened pockets— Hold your tongue concerning theirs!

If you must annoy their trouble With your justice-beaming eyes Tell them you have seen falling dials That, with less than half their error.

But inform them, that you really Hope they may one better day— For you always saved those deary, Though you must condemn their ways.

Should they list at bread and butter, Cast of heavenly food the best If they meeting shatter, cutting All about celestial dust.

Show that they may need this brechee! Pocket, if they need advice, Bid them kiss like hungry leeches, Scorch, like war dogs, and make

Mind them of the bull-dog's grapping, Of the plump estate of swine, Not the least comes on clapping, Promising a chance to dine.

Tell them of the gold of labor, Tell them of the gold of ease, If they ask, "Who is our neighbor?" Growl— "Go about that everywhere."

Then go home, and make thanksgiving You were born to fare so well, Throwing on your holy living, With no soul to lose or sell.

THE GOLD MINES OF THE GILA.

NEW "OAK, May, 26, A. M. Letters from San Francisco to the 6th of April has been received. They confirm, in general, the previous accounts as to the extent of the gold region and the abundance of the precious mineral. Promotions at the placers were high, and gambling and intemperance were on the increase among the gold hunters. A meeting was proposed, to be held at Monterey on the 1st of May, to form a constitution for the government of California. Com. Jones had offered to pardon all deserters—soldiers and marines—who would surrender themselves.

